

MONITORING AND TRACKING TECHNOLOGY

.01 AUTHORITY

[Administrative Code 328.04](#) and [333.07\(1\)\(m\), \(n\), \(o\), and \(p\)](#)

.02 GENERAL STATEMENT

Offender monitoring and tracking technology is used as a tool to enhance the agents' ability to control and monitor offender movements. Currently, the Division uses the following systems:

- Electronic Monitoring Program (EMP) - The offender wears an ankle transmitter, which communicates through radio frequency on a monitoring unit (HMU) within a predetermined radius. Its primary use is to ensure compliance to schedules and curfews.
- Global Positioning System (GPS) -The offender wears a one piece active monitoring unit with GPS in the transmitter itself. GPS tracking closely monitors compliance to schedules, curfews, exclusion zones and where a person has traveled in the community.
- Transdermal Alcohol Detector (TAD) -The offender wears a device that continuously monitors for alcohol consumption through a noninvasive skin sensor worn on an offender's ankle. The Transdermal Alcohol Detector, also includes radio-frequency monitoring capabilities, meaning individuals on the system can be monitored for curfews and alcohol use with the same device.
- Sobrietor - A handheld device that detects the presence of alcohol through a breath sample. It has voice and alcohol detection technology to verify the offenders released to community supervision are abstaining from alcohol use. The results are transmitted remotely through a telephone connection.
- Soberlink - A handheld device that allows offenders to submit breath alcohol tests from any location with cellular service. A high-resolution camera verifies the user and the professional-grade fuel cell ensures accurate tests each time.

.03 PRIORITIES

Use of tracking and monitoring technology is appropriate in the following circumstances:

- As an alternative to custody;
- Ordered as a condition of probation (with court approval) or
- During the revocation or violation investigation process (with supervisory approval);
- To enforce and monitor curfews, employment attendance, or chemical usage;
- As an accountability response to violations as determined through an evidence- based response to violations;
- As a formal alternative to revocation;

- For an enhanced level of protection of the victim or community
- Determined and required by statute

However, the equipment is issued in the following priority order:

- Lifetime GPS offenders determined by [s. 301.48](#) which requires the Department to place certain sex offenders on lifetime GPS tracking upon their release from prison (parole, extended supervision, maximum discharge); or, upon being placed on probation for a serious child sex offense (Level 1 child sex offense or Level 2 child sex offense); or, upon being granted supervised release; or being discharged from a [s. 971](#) or [s. 980](#) commitment.
- SBN or [Chapter 980](#) offenders
- Assaultive Mandatory Release parolees
- Condition ordered by the Court for Extended Supervision
- Enhanced Supervision Offenders
- Other Sex Offenders
- Formal ATRs
- Regional Initiatives
- Juvenile GPS

.04 PROCEDURES

In some cases, the use of monitoring and tracking technology is mandatory and in others discretionary. The agent should staff cases with their supervisor to determine if placement is appropriate. In all instances when monitoring equipment is utilized, the agent shall review the DOC-2323, Electronic Monitoring Rules and Expectations with the client gathering the client's signature on the form as acknowledgement.

The regional EMP coordinator is responsible for EMP equipment control and accountability.

The agent is responsible for establishing a schedule for the offender to be in or out of the residence for all offenders on and to determine exclusion zones for those offenders on GPS. The agent completes the Enrollment- Residence-Employment Information ([DOC-1362](#)) and fills out an undated Apprehension Request ([DOC-58](#)) with "for EMP use" checked. These must be faxed to the monitoring center at least 48 hours prior to the hookup. If an emergency situation requires same day hook up, the supervisor must sign the enrollment form. Staff must ensure that the hookup has been successful prior to leaving the offenders

residence. Offenders may need pre-authorization from their agent to be in a specific location when outside the residence. This is determined on a case- by-case basis and should be discussed with the supervisor.

The active and passive unit will detect for the presence of the transmitter and that it has not been tampered with or gone out of range. If the bracelet is out of the monitoring unit's range, is tampered with, or is no longer in contact with the offender's skin or if the battery is low. The one piece unit will detect and report tampering, out of range of the beacon and low battery. An alert will be transmitted by the monitoring unit to the DOC Monitoring Center who will notify the agent. During non-working hours, the Monitoring Center may contact the on-call supervisor or issue an Apprehension Request ([DOC-58](#)) or both. Law enforcement will then be notified of the ([DOC-58](#)).

Upon notification of the alert, DCC staff must immediately take action (i.e., phone call, home visit, etc.) to determine the cause of the alert. DCC staff must notify the monitoring center when they determine the cause of the alert. During non-business hours the Monitoring Center will follow Standard Operating Procedures regarding action for an alert. The agent may issue an Apprehension Request at any time following an alert from a monitoring unit. The Monitoring Center may issue an Apprehension Request during non-business hours and notify law enforcement.

Agents or sergeants may use a hand-held monitoring unit for scanning the presence of offenders in the field. The monitor will indicate the number of any EMP bracelet that is in range.

.05 DISCRETIONARY GPS

Discretionary GPS tracking may be requested for offenders on active supervision who are otherwise not mandated by law to be on GPS tracking. The offender will not be charged a fee. It shall be used as a supervision tool to assist in the monitoring and tracking of offender movements. In order to utilize discretionary GPS tracking, the following procedure applies:

Initial Request

- The agent shall staff and receive approval from the supervisor;

- Upon supervisory approval, the agent shall complete the Discretionary GPS Request ([DOC-2561](#)) to include the time requested which shall then be submitted to the supervisor;
- Refrain from including confidential information on the form
- The supervisor shall sign and forward the request to monitoring center at DOC DCC GPS Discretionary Referrals for review and final approval.
- Original requests can only be a maximum of 90 days, upon which an extension will be needed.

Homeless Registered Sex Offenders

- The DOC-2561 for Homeless Registered Sex Offenders will not require Targeted Dynamic Risk Factors, Behavioral Issues, or Outcome/Reduction of Risk Factors sections to be completed.

Extensions

- If extension is appropriate, the agent shall staff the request in advance of the initial end date with the supervisor. If it is approved, the previously submitted ([DOC-2561](#)) should be submitted by the supervisor to the regional office indicating the reasons for the extension request. If approved at the regional office level, the regional chief/assistant chief shall note their approval and submit it to DOC DCC GPS Discretionary Referrals for review and approval.

.06 COURT ORDERED AS A CONDITION OF PROBATION

If electronic monitoring is ordered as a condition of probation, the agent will assist the offender in obtaining the service. The Department has been upheld that sentencing courts may not direct use of DOC resources such as electronic monitoring and tracking technology. If it is not available in the sentencing county, regional equipment may be used if available upon approval of the regional office. The offender will be charged a fee for this service.

.07 FEES

Offenders (other than those serving Intensive Sanctions sentences and GPS offenders) are not charged fees for Electronic Monitoring imposed by DOC. Offenders will be responsible for lost, stolen, or damaged equipment.